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"ALDERNEY BRAND" CONDENSED MILE.

TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE.

Postage free in the United States. 

BRANCH OFFICES OF THE TRIBUNE. Washington-No. 1,322 F-st. London-No. 26 Bedford-st., Strand. Paris-No. 9 Rue Scribe.

# New-Dork Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1882.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.-The panie in Egypt is increasing, and hundreds of Europeans, by the advice of the conpuls, are leaving the country: the attitude of Great Britain on the Egyptian crisis was defined in the Honse of Commons yesterday. ==== Prince Bismarek was defeated in the Reichstag, the Tobacco Monopoly bill being rejected; the Reichstag will be prorogued. \_\_\_ A bill has been introduced in the Italian Chamber of Deputies to provide for the cremation of Garibaldi's body. - The Canadian Steamer Para has foundered: ten persons are miss-

CONGRESS .- In the Senate the bill to establish the office of Assistant Secretary of the Navy was reported adversely; copies of the full correspondence of the State Department with Mr. Trescot and Walker Blaine were received; the Bonded Spirits bill was debated, but no action was taken. In the House, the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was passed, after discussion; the Invalid Pensions Appropriation bill was reported.

Domestic .- W. H. Trescot was examined yesterday by the House Committee on Foreign Affairs at Washington, === The seventieth anniversary of the birthday of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe was pelebrated at the house of ex-Governor Classin in Newtonville, Mass. George R. Couly's body was found in Spofford Lake. = Nine persons were drowned at Indianapolis. = The North Carolina Republican Convention nominated the ticket of the Liberal Anti-Prohibition Convention. === Commencement ex-Dr. Hedges, of Newburg, was held for trial, = Testimony was given in the Malley trial at New-Haven.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.-The Coroner's inquest in the case of Gutermuth brought out no new facts resterday. === The racing at Sheepshead Bay was very poor; Parthenia, Hindoo, Thora, Jim Farrell. Laura Glass and Disturbance were the winners. The commencements of Columbia College and the Packer Institute were held. === Six hundred freight-handlers in the yards of the Hudson River Railway struck. = The first primary election under the new law was held in Brooklyn. === Gold value of the legal-tender silver dollar (41212 grains), 87.68 cents. - Stocks were active and royant with large advances, but the closing was dull at a material reaction.

THE WEATHER.-TRIBUNE local observations indicate clear and partly cloudy weather, with slight changes in temperature and chances of occasional Thermometer yesterday: Highest, 81°; lowest, 60°; av rage, 681go.

Persons leaving town for the season, and summer travellers, can have THE DAILY TRIBUNE mailed to them, postpaid, for \$1 20 per month, the address being changed as often as desired.

The first day of the Coroner's inquiry into the mysterious Gutermuth murder revealed pothing conclusive. But it is noteworthy that every day of the search for the truth concerning the crime appears to put Mrs. Hawkes in a worse light. She seems bent on defeating the ends of justice, and the suspicion naturally grows stronger that what she is keeping back must be something extremely damaging to her. If the statement of Mrs. Sherwood as to the account of the attack given by Mr. Gutermuth to her can be believed, Mrs. Hawkes was acquainted with the cowardly murderer.

We are far from the end of the labor troubles in this city. Yesterday the number of strikers was increased by the action of 600 freight-handlers employed by the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad, who left work when their demand for higher wages was refused. Most of them are Irishmen and Austrians. It is significant that all or nearly all the strikes both in New-York and elsewhere are started and controlled by men not native to the soil. Whether the outbreak be of skilled or unskilled labor, this rule seems to hold good.

The young Belmont labors under the delusion that in diplomacy whatever is is something else. The Credit Industriel was not mentioned in the instructions to Minister Hurlbut; consequently the young cross-examiner infers that it must have been meant. Certain State papers were signed by Mr. Blaine, but the rising Congressman is morally certain that somebody else mus: have written them. These and other inferences as fantastic and puerile were flung at Mr. Trescot after he had made his direct statement before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. Apparently the diplomatist was not shaken up by this species of peashooting.

It seems that the impetuous Mr. Haskin was not the authorized mouthpiece of Tammany

as a testimony against Senators Grady and Treanor. There is some dissatisfaction with them in the Wigwam, but there is no intention of casting them out. If a Tammany man steers clear of the unpardonable sin of opposing Mr. Kelly he is not likely to lose his membership for votes at Albany. Any such trivial matters as dishonorable violation of all pledges and eager championship of the vilest of legislative jobs will hardly impair his good standing. Tammany stuck to Tweed so long as he had any power. It will hardly abandon Treanor and Grady while their terms last.

President Barnard complimented the members of the graduating class of Columbia College, at the commencement exercises yesterday, for their unusual attainments in scholarship. It is gratifying to note that the assiduous pursnit of knowledge on the Harlem has not interfered with a proper amount of devotion to letters. The Columbia crew will go to New-London to-day. If they will give as good an account of themselves at the oar as the members of the Senior Class have given at their books the glories of 1876 may be revived, and Columbia be again the college champion.

The elections in Belgium have increased the narrow majority which the Liberal Government has had in each Chamber. The scats which have been filled were mainly held by that party, so that there was a slender chance for political gains. When the next series of renewals is ordered, the outgoing Senators and Deputies will be mainly Cathelics, so that there will be a more conspicuous opportunity for Liberal gains. It is fortunate that the balance of parties has not been changed, and that the secularization of the State schools will not be interrupted. The elections in Belgium are conducted on the basis of the Scrutin de Liste. That system has been adopted in Italy after having been voted down by the French Cham-

The correspondence between the Department of State and Mr. Trescot, which was sent to the Senate yesterday, will be found interesting reading by those who care to know more concerning the mission of peace, which came to such an abrupt conclusion. Mr. Trescot shows how the publication prematurely of his instructions placed him in a ludicrous position and led the Chilian Minister of Foreign Affairs to refuse a modification of the harsh conditions which Chili was endeavoring to force upon Peru. Mr. Trescot also explains with what tenacity the people of Peru clung, and still cling, to the belief and the hope that the good offices of the United States Government would be effectively exercised in their behalf. In a report made since his return to Washington, Mr. Trescot emphasizes the necessity for definite action by the United States, one way or the other, at once, and expresses the belief that otherwise European intervention will be

If the Egyptian complications could have been settled by phrases, England would not be reduced to its present sorry plight. Mr. Gladstone, Lord Granville and Sir Charles Dilke have a special talent for diplomatic utterances in Parliament, and at every turn of affairs on the Nile a new phrase, smooth, round and impressive, is fashioned. The Premier's last achievement in this direction is the definition of British policy in Egypt as "the maintenance of all established rights." It has become only too plain, however, that what is required is a definite course of action-a line of policy that shall be firmly and positively declared and then vigorously enforced. We do not see how Conservatives like Sir Henry Wolff can consistently assail the Government for maintaining the alliance with France. It was Lord Salisbury who frittered away the advantages secured by the purchase of the Canal shares. It was a Conservative Ministry that took up the bondholders' interests and admitted France preises were held at Vassar College, Ponghkeepsic. to a partnership in the financial administration, when it might have landed troops on the Isthmus and at Alexandria and secured permanent control-not of an island without a harbor-but of the highway to India. The present Administration did not incur the original responsibility for the dual protectorate, but it has brought reproach upon itself for inaction, shilly-shally, helplessness and chronic phrase-making.

### A WELL LED CAUSE.

Whatever else the Independent Republicaans of Pennsylvania are doing, they are not making blunders. Mr. Cameron has a clear monopoly of that business. Every step the Independents have taken has been discreet, and has added to their strength. Their opening meeting of the campaign at Pittsburg on Tuesday evening was especially notable in this respect. They had for presiding officer General Moorhead, the most unflinching and powerful Republican leader in that section. They had a list of vice-presidents made up almost entirely of business men of such prominence that each name as it was read was received with storms of applause. Every name on the list was a decided acquisition to the Independent cause and an evidence of its strength among the people. They were all Republicans, and everything about the meeting was Republican. General Moorhead's brief opening speech declared the purpose of the Independents to be to keep the Republican party to the same course which it followed under Lincoln and Garfield, and the speakers who came after him were equally sound in their Republicanism. They are not leading in a fight against the party, but against those whom they regard as

the party's worst enemies. The most striking speech of the evening was that of Senator Stewart, the Independent candidate for Governor. It demonstrated at once his fitness for the position of leader, and the wisdom of the Independent Convention in assigning him to it. He has furnished his party with a declaration of principles which cannot fail to gain votes wherever it is read. We can readily believe that the mere delivery of the speech added instant strength to the cause, as is claimed by shrewd observers who heard it. and the voice of the constituencies will be It was a manly, dignified, straightforward exposition of the purposes of the Independent policy. The Government expect to hold their movement which will be as difficult to answer ground in the Maritime Provinces, and to make as it will be persuasive. Its spirit is concisely and accurately summed up in this passage, de- hand, the Opposition hope through Conservafining the object of the revolt: "It seeks to re-"deem the party from the tyranny of its mas- Provinces, and to complete the overthrow of "ters, to reclaim for it the right to assert its higher purposes and honest convictions, and | Province that the issue will be practically de-"to send it upon a mission of public good "rather than personal gain." There is nothing un-Republican about that. In giving a history of the causes which have led to the situation which provoked the revolt, Senator Stewart lays special stress upon the Republican Convention of 1880, which met to choose delegates to the National Convention at Chicago, saying that seldom had there been in Pennsylvania so clear and emphatic a declaration of public sentiment as there was then. "There was practi-"cally entire unanimity, uncompromising hos-

"tility to a third term in the Presidential

thought one way; the Boss happened to think ardous to anticipate the effect of this outbreak another. "The primary allegiance of the Convention was to him and not to the party. It shamefully recorded his decrees, abused the trust confided to it, and outraged a public sentiment as pronounced and clearly defined as "though ascertained by a popular vote." There is no doubt about the truth and the force of that statement. The remembrance of that outrage is still fresh in the minds of Pennsylvania Republicans, and will have a powerful effect in directing their votes this fall.

General Beaver, Mr. Cameron's candidate for Governor, has declared his purpose not to be put on the defensive in the present campaign. He proposes to attack all the time, but we doubt very much his ability to escape assuming a defensive attitude upon the passage in Senator Stewart's speech following that which we have just quoted: "The scene shifts from "Harrisburg to Chicago, where Mr. Cameron, as chairman of the National Committee, and my distinguished opponent, General Beaver, as chairman of the Pennsylvania delegation, "combined to destroy the liberty of the indi-"vidual delegates, and cast the entire vote of "the State for one who was not the choice of our people, and against whose candidacy "they were irrevocably committed." That is a charge which General Beaver can neither ignore nor explain. Senator Stewart is merciless in the pursuit of his victim. After showing the General's subserviency to the Boss in the past, he convicts him of the same weakness now by quoting from General Beaver's opening speech of ten days previous a declaration that the civil service is "wisely administered," thus admitting that "he sees with perfect and absolute satisfaction the patronage of an "Administration, and the spoils of office, given "to a political boss, to place where they will do " the most good, not for the public, but to sustain " and support an autocratic power upon which "my distinguished friend has relied too much "for his own promotion." General Beaver will be able to infer from this that his opponents are firing guns of too heavy calibre to permit him to do all the attacking.

Senator Stewart shows that he can defend as well as attack. He has been accused by the Cameron faction of being a "sorehead," who went into the Independent revolt because he had applied to the Camerons for office and been refused. He makes short work of that cheap accusation in the following vigorous

" Never by myself or by another, by uttered speech or written word, have I asked from either father or son any favor or service, political or otherwise, and I challenge them and their benchmen, adherents and dependents to prove to the contrary. So that there may be doubt about this matter, I remove every restriction from private correspondence, if there be any, every restric tion from private conversation, if there was any, and ask only that witnesses shall speak the truth. Before that Easl I have never bowed and never will."

There is no "toothache" equivocation about that denial. We commend it to Mr. Cameron as a good model for him to follow. The Independents are setting him good examples in many ways. They are conducting their campaign with great wisdom, and they have a leader who so far does not weaken their cause by blundering. They are appealing to the Republican voters to take possession of the Republican party, and it looks very much now as if their appeals were falling upon willing ears. It is evident that the Independents are willing that the Boss and his candidate should be put in a position where they will appear to be doing all the attacking of one kind-that is the attacking of the Republican party.

#### SENATOR HALE ON THE PRESIDENT.

The remarks of Senator Hale at the State Convention in Maine will hardly be relished by the President. Indeed, the Senator told too much truth in some places to please the Administration, whereas in other places he blandly ignored patent facts. We quote the following:

He has belonged to that portion of the Republican party which has been in a minority, which is now in will be healthful for American politics if it remain it that minority. I do not believe that President Arthu ts now bent on breaking down that great majority and setting up that minority. If he is so bent he is bot make a more deplorable failure than any man who was ever President. . . . He is blamed because here and there he appoints a postmaster or some other official from the ranks of those with whom he has been acting

Senator Hale's frankness in reminding the President that he belongs to the portion of the Republican party which is in a minority. and which ought to be kept in a minority, is well spoken. But when Senator Hale represents the President as only appointing a postmaster or some other official here and there of his own Stalwart sect he curiously forgets the list of appointments on which he has himself been called to vote. To begin with, the President has constituted his Cabinet with six from that minority faction which Senator Hale thinks the health of American politics requires should be kept a minority, and only one from the majority side, and that one has the least powerful place in the entire Cabinet. In the foreign service he has appointed Mr. Sargent to Berlin, Mr. Taft to Vienna, Mr. Fish to Brussels, Mr. Francis to Portugal, Mr. Logan to Chili, Mr. Partridge to Peru, Mr. John Russell Young to China, and General Badeau to Havana-the best Consulate on this side of the Atlantic. If the President has sent any Garfield Republicans abroad, their names at this moment escape our memory.

The local appointments in New-York are almost entirely of the President's old Stalwart set; in Pennsylvania they are such as Senator Cameron dictates; in Illinois they are such as Senator Logan requests; in Ohio they are of the kind that will most surely prove offensive to Senator Sherman. Senator Hale will do well to revise his facts.

THE DRIFT IN CANADA. The electoral canvass in the Dominion of Canada is drawing to a close. The nominations were made Tuesday in the several Provinces represented in the Confederation, heard speedily on the question of the national substantial gains in Quebec. On the other tive divisions to win several seats in those the Government in Ontario. It is in the latter cided, and the Opposition have made the most frantic appeals to sectional prejudice to secure the defeat of the Government. They have with a handful of French Bleus to degrade the most populous Province in the Confederation, to reduce it in size, to deprive it of a railway terminus on Lake Superior, to confiscate its forests and mineral wealth and 60,000,000 acres of fertile land, and to silence its constituencies by an infamous gerrymandering bill. These sectional appeals have been urged with a recklessness and vehemence previously un-Hall when he lifted up his voice at Albany "office." The party and the Convention known in Canadian politics. It would be haz- great length and explain with certificates and

affidavits the reason why he retired? It looks of sectional feeling. It is evident, however, that the rank and file

of the Reform party are not inclined to rally around the standard of free trade. The leading Opposition organ has striven to make this the main issue of the canvass, but the candidates in the field have either advocated protection outright, or have had recourse to glittering generalities in their haste to shift the ground of discussion to narrower and more sectional issues. When Mr. Blake confesses that free trade is impossible in Canada, we may take it for granted that the mass of his party is unwilling to have any serious changes made in the tariff schedules. Indeed, in their eagerness to repudiate the economic theories of the most outspoken leaders of their party, Sir Richard Cartwright and the Editor of The Toronto Globe, we believe that the Protectionist Reformers will suffer Sir John Macdonald to carry Ontario on the national issue, and defeat him on provincial questions by giving the "Grits" an overwhelming majority in the Provincial Parliament. This will be an easy way of easing their political consciences, especially as Sir John Macdonald has made during the canvass such savage attacks upon the Ontario Premier, Mr. Mowat.

SHRINKING FROM THE PUBLIC GAZE. At the moment of this writing, some thirtysix hours have elapsed since the appearance in print of any interview, affidavit, certificate, letter or telegram touching the all-absorbing question whether ex-Speaker Sharpe did or did not bamboozle and bulldoze that fresh and timid statesman, Mr. Roscoe Conkling, into being a candidate for reelection to the seat which, figuratively speaking, he had angrily torn up from behind him and flung at the heads of his constituents. We seem to miss something. Has some attesting statesman fallen ill, or has some precious document miscarried? Heaven forbid that the great debate should stop where it is, having effected nothing beyond adding another to the unsolved mysteries of history. No, no, it is of toc vast moment, the consequences of leaving it unsettled are too tremendous. It cannot be too fully and exhaustively discussed. If there is one thing that the reading public yearns for more than another, it is for information upon this interesting theme. The American Peoplemay we not indeed go further and say all peoples-the whole civilized world-have been interested spectators of Mr. Conkling's herculean efforts to shrink from the public gaze. They have watched him with an intensity of interest that fairly bordered on agony from the moment when, after careful preparations for the event, he rose in the Senate, and with the impressive deliberation that characterizes all his utterances announced that he had surrendered his commission as United States Senator and was about to plunge into the seclusion of private life. The populace sympathized with him warmly, and said, "He has "been too long induiged to deny him now. "Give him his way." The Senate, weeping a conglomerate tear as large as a ten-pin ball, sang sadly:

"We shall meet and we shall miss him There will be one vacant chair ";

but buckling on a Christian resignation which even at this late day we remember only with profound emotion, they added: "We would not call him back." But earnest as were the efforts of Mr. Conk-

ling to disappear from public life and make room for some one who would, as he modestly put it, more truly represent the wishes of his constituents, he was not permitted. Men who knew his strength of will, amounting in some instances almost to obstinacy, said: Wild horses will never be able to bring this " man again into public life. His incomparable "rhetoric, and the large, long lingering on the "vowel sounds with which he has indelibly "impressed himself upon the memory of those " who had time to wait and hear him through, "are forever lost." But to everybody's astonishment, he did not disappear. Indeed, he scarcely ducked. Even while men were la menting the loss of him he rose, as one drunken might rise abruptly at a wake, and said: " What do ye here f Administer restoratives to me, "and prithee pass me yonder bottle." What happened after, why need we say? The story is too familiar. Having formally and finally disappeared from public life with a valedictory fit to be set in the "Book of Martyrs," he reappeared fifteen minutes later as a candidate for reelection. Dragged into it, of course. That shrinking modesty of his would never have permitted him to be a candidate had he not been dragooned into it by some political monster who veiled under the guise of friendship his hidecus designs. Who did it? Echo, which is another name for The New-York Herald, answers, and has been answering for some time, with the sweet monotony of the electric bell: "George H. Sharpe!" II. Sharpe denies it, of course. Having what he fondly considers a political future before him, he is unwilling to see it sacrificed by the admission that at a time when Mr. Conkling desired to retire from public life, and the whole American people were anxious beyond measure to see his wish gratified, he bent upon that great statesman the full volume of his hellish purpose and required him to remain in the focus of the universal gaze which he so much sought to shun. Sharpe clearly and obviously did it. Every

oody else was willing to gratify the great man's wish. Sharpe browbeat him into being a candidate; kept him distinctly and definitely in the public eye from which the modest statesman was doing his best to shrink. And even this might have been torgiven if Sharpe had been wise enough to permit the great man to enjoy the retirement which he with considerable unanimity had sought, and the public with still greater unanimity had granted him. But the great man having casually remarked m an interview with a reporter-which being taken down shorthand he had no reason to suppose would ever appear in print-that Sharpe inveigled him, the latter had the temerity to deny it. That was several days ago. Since then The Herald has taken advantage of the innocent and unsuspecting nature of the great man to draw him into interviews upon the subject matter in which he has seemed to be engaged in a controversy with Mr. Sharpe over the question; though it hardly need be said that his main endeavor is to shrink from the public gaze. By some means, too, The Herald gets hold of his private correspondence and telegrams bearing upon the dispute, and gives him much annovance by printing them. Is it so, then, that a man even of Mr. Conkling's great strength of character and power of will cannot successfully seek charged Sir John Macdonald with conspiring retirement? Must be forever be drawn into public notoriety against his wish and his will? And must be always be exposed to the unkind criticism of people who say as they wag their heads: "What a very fine bird our ostrich is! "With his head in the sand, how singularly unmindful he is that his large spherical re-" mainder presents an uncommonly definite target for the hunter!" Or must we compel Mr.

now very much as though he would keep coming. He cannot shrink from the public gaze.

THE CHINESE EYE.

A Baptist clergyman from California made an address before the Baptist Home Mission Society recently, which, we suspect, very fairly expressed the prejudices and beliefs of an intelligent class of Californians concerning the Chinese. They have allowed their imaginations to exalt this petticoated, pig-tailed intruder into their kitchens and laundries into a nightmare of calm subtlety, dirt, industry and vice; he is a polite, unconquerable devil, who is bound to possess the whole continent if once he gets his toot planted on it; he will need a very little time to turn our churches into joss-houses and our butcher-shops into dog shambles. The Baptist pastor, taking "a strictly Christian view of the question," is chiefly appalled by the Chinese eye, in which he has discovered some most abominable and alarming qualities. "Marry a Chinese woman," he says, to a white man and the Chinese eye will appear until the eighth generation." How does the good man know that, by the way? The Chinese have not been in California forty years, which is surely scant measure for eight generations. "The Chinese eye," he declares, "is the most vital of all eyes on the globe, and, with 400,000,000 pledges of vitality behind it in contest for the world's mastery, if put in trial with the Caucasian will be the victor." "There are 105,463 Chinese here now. They have come to stay. The dragon flag never retreats. It will tax the white race to the utmost in the race for existence."

The reverend politician is, we think, unnecessarily scared by this extraordinary eye. The legitimate conclusion from his statements is that if less than 106,000 men of the laboring class of one race are able to tax 50,000,000 of another to the utmost in the race for existence, either by virtue of their eye or intellect or religion, it must be because their eye or intellect or religion is the stronger, and deserves to win. For our part we have a better opinion of Anglo-Saxon civilization, than to suppose it will go under and be trampled out by the Mongolians any more than it has been by the Teutons or Milesians, Gauls or Africans. Something it can with profit absorb from each: from the Chinese, much in art, manners and character which would be of enormous use to it. But our faith in the religion of Jesus, in the social life growing out of it and in their influence on humanity is too strong to allow us to think that it will go under and be extinguished in the first contact with Buddhism. The Baptist brother from California doubtless would have had the same faith had he not been "overlooked " by the evil eye.

An interesting statement appears in another column, disposing of the specious plea for the refuction or removal of the duty on speel cotton, on he ground that it is nearly prohibitory. As the thread brought here on spools or to be spooled now actually pays a million and a quarter of duty, this must be a case where prohibition does not prohibit.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Erastus Corning and family will spend the unemer at Fire island,

Mr. Tennyson, now in his seventy-second year, is ble to read very little, his eyesight being sadly Congressmen Maxey, Rosecrans and McLane are

said to be the only graduates of West Point now in the House of Representatives. A Webster Memorial Association is proposed in

Boston to purchase and hold in trust the birthplace of Daniel Webster. A grand piano, of Viennese manufacture, that ice adorned the drawing-room of the Empres

Marie Louise at the Tuileries, was sold under the hamner two weeks ago in Paris for \$182. Congressman Singleton, who recently returned ome to Mississuppi with his invalid wife, in hope that her health would be restored, writes that she is gradually sinking and that the end cannot be far

A memorial preamble and set of resolutions were dopted by the faculty of the University of Virginia Roston who was connected with that lastitution ic

Despite serious ill-health, Pasteur, the French cientist, spends sexteen hours daily in his laboraory. One-half of his body, he says, is paralyzed His health was runed in trying to restore life and activity to the silk industries of France.

The Rev. Dr. John Brown, of Bedford, England, now travelling in this country, is a successor to John Bunyan, author of the "Pilgrim's Progress," in his pastorate, and is only the sixth minister that church has bad since its organization, 250 years Girolamo Savonarola has at last been honored by

the erection of a monument in Florence, the city in which he was hanged and his body burned nearly four centuries ago. The mangural ceremony took place last week. The monument bears a life-size marble statue of the great reformer, upon the pedestal of which is the inscription: "Regenerpedestal of which is the inscription: "Regener-ated Italy to Girolamo Savonarola, after 384 years."

The recent solar eclipse calls to mind an incident of Francois Arago, who gained among his simple country neighbors an almost uncanny reputation by as accurate prediction of a total eclipse. Not long afterward, he was a candidate for election to the National Assembly, and was elected by an almost his constituents. The and Government influence of the rival candida created no impression upon the yoters. "No, no they cried;" we must vote for Arago; for if v lon't, he may get mad and hurl another eclipse at

Dr. Norvin Green, President of the Western Union Felegraph Company, was present at the meeting of the Board yesterday. He returned last Saturday after an absence of four weeks on sick leave. Of this time he has spent three weeks on his 1,250 acre farm on the Kentucky River, which he has owned since 1855. The farm is about midway beween Louisville and Cincinnati, and fronts about two miles on the river. Dr. Green was born in Ken-nucky, and his visit to his native State has been of great benefit to his health. He returns to his work refreshed and vigorous.

Washington, June 14.—General Sherman arrived here this morning from West Point. He says he ex-pects to remain in Washington during the summer.

### GENERAL NOTES.

The ragpickers of St. Louis have organized a society for mutual assistance, and to prove to the world that "a ragpicker can be a gentleman,"

The young colored liar whose propensity caused his excommunication from the church of the amous Rev. John Jasper, of Richmoud, and who apparently became dumb immediately after he had asked the Almighty to paralyze his tongue if what he had said was not true, has recovered his speech through the agency of a galvanic battery applied by two physicians who were letermined to ascertain whether or not he was shamming. He endured the electric current for several minutes, but a severer shock broke his resolution, and h yelled at the top of his voice, "For God's sake, doctor, stop shooking dat handle." This exposure has not

Conkling to come forward frequently and at

agreed to accept him in lieu of a three-months board bill which he had no other means of paying.

At a recent meeting of the Ross County (Ohio) Medical Society all the physicians present were puzzled to the verge of stupefaction by the mysterions affliction of a woman who considerately offered herself for examination. One of the doctors who had previously attended her explained that, upon several occasions, he had removed from a wound in her hand numerous please of bone without apparently diminishing the supply. A similar operation was then performed in the presence of the society. In the general amazement which followed, one of the members retained sufficient sense to suggest a microscopical examination of the bones which had been removed under their eyes. This simple test proved that they were chicken-bones, whoreupon the woman, seeing that the game was up, confessed that she had placed them where they were found. She refused, however, to say what motive had influenced her to undergo the con-sequent pain and inconvenience.

On October 7, 1879, The Republican of Carthage, N. Y., contained an account of the horrid fute which had overtaken Charles L. Smith, a former resident of that town. It was enough to make one shudder to read how Mr. Smith and his companions were placed ipon a desert island by the mutinous crew of a Japa nese junk; how when they had reached the point of star vation they engaged in the sickening alternative of casting lots to see which one of them should be killed and eaten for the benefit of the survivors; and how fate subjected Mr. Smith to this loathsome process. The curtain has just risen upon the last act in this tracely disclosing Mr. Smith and his wife paying a visit to their obsciosing Mr. Smith and his wife paying a visit to their old home at Carthage, where they arrived last Friday evening. The Republican frankly acknowledges the har-rowing mistake to which it innocently gave circulation and affords Mr. Smith the opportunity of explaining that he has nover been eaten or even prepared for the table. Hedoes not know where, when or how the rumor started, but he is positively certain that there is no truth in it.

The British representative in Burmah streniously objects to taking off his boots every time he approaches the royal presence, but the Master of the Cereonies as emphatically insists upon the strict observ ance of this formality. The London Echo sensibly comments on this foolish complication as follows: "Here is no question of submission or servility involved. An Asiatic Prince might probably experience some diffi cuity in entering the drawing-room of Buckingham Palace with an umbrella held up over his head, and certainly Cetewayo, had he found a friend at the British Court, would have been compelled to wear something more than Man Friday's 'attire' before his presentation took place. In the East, and in Japan, and Burmah especially, we have been involved in many compileations on account of these frivolous punctilios. By the merchant founders of our Indian Empire they were seculously avoided. And our great commerce with China has, in absolute spite of them, been established. The Dutch—those masters of trading policy—have always deemed it wise to meet the Eastern communities on their own ground, whether of ceremony or enstand thus established an influence when to this day enables them to share with England, both outrivalling the punctilious Empire of Spain, the wealthy commerce of the East."

#### POLITICAL NEWS.

When a "prominent" politician from the rural districts is asked about this time whether there are any candidates for Congress in his neighborhood the isual answer is: "Why, bless your soul, the woods are

The renomination and reelection of Speaker Keifer are urged upon the Republicans of the VIIIth Ohio District by The Springfield Republic. It says that there is no recognizable opposition to him now, and that it is not probable that any aspirant of standing will enter the lists against him.

If Alexander H. Stephens is nominated for Governor of Georgia and his health permits he will make a stump-speaking tour through the State. His political creed includes the doctrine that it is the duty of a candidate to appear before the people and define his position clearly on the issues of the hour.

Congressman Burrows, of Michigan, is believed to be certain of a renomination. The Republican press of his district is reported to be unanimously in his favor. His popularity is so marked that no one of those anxious to go to Congress from the district will oppose him. Mr. Burrows is now serving his third term.

Congressman Dibrell's name will probably be brought before the Democratic State Convention of Tennessee for the Gubernatorial nomination. Another candidate talked of is Judge Snood. The Democrats seem to be showing a sudden interest in whom they shall nominate, recognizing the fact that Governor Hawkins is not an easy candidate to beat.

A feeble fight against lotteries is being made in the Louisiana Legislature. One proposition to abolish them through an amendment to the State Constitution was indefinitely postponed. A concurrent resolution asking for the passage by Congress of an amendment to the Constitution of the United States prohibiting any State from granting charters to lotteries aroused much meritment.

When Schuyler Colfax was asked what position he held on the proposed female suffrage amend-ment to the Indiana State Constitution he said: "I intend to vote for the Equal Suffrage constitutional amendment, for many reasons, chief of which is that as women are sebject to taration, and the penitentiary and all other evil and criminal laws, equally with men, it seems but just that legislation on such subjects should be ' with consent of the governed."

There is reported to be a disposition among the Illinois Democrats to let the campaign in that State on the death of the late Professor W. B. Rogers, of go by default. The prospect of success is so dubious that t is thought to be a waste of time canvass. The only possibility of the Republicans losing control of the next Legislature is in a cordial union between the Democrats, the Greenbackers and the Penperance people, and such a combination is too climerical to enter into any calculation.

The Republicans of Indiana have not come to any conclusion yet as to what course they will pursue in relation to the election of members of the next Legislature. The Democratic position that a full Senate must be elected this year is still maintained by that party to be the right one, though the question would doubtless be ignored were it not for the hope of gaiting a partisan advantage.
If it was possible to get a decision on the matter from If it was possible to get a decision on the matter from the Supreme Court before the election, that would probably be accepted by both parties as a solution of the diff

Representative Pound, of the IXth Wisconsin District, it is feared, has ruined his chances for a conomination by his action on the River and Harbor bill. He obtained liberal appropriations for several rivers in his State, but neglected entirely the Wisconsin River. As this river is the centre of large log and lumber interests this river is the centre of large one and the stanks have the "feelings" of the residents along its banks have been so "wrought up" that it is doubted if Mr. Ponnif-renomination would be a safe act for the Republicans. Mr. Charles M. Webt is looked to as a safer guardian of the interests of the Wisconsin River in the naxi

### PUBLIC OPINION.

COMMENDING CONGRESS.

It is not necessary to approve all the acts of congress in order to commend its viscorous, energoic, business-like methods of procedure. There has been no house in washington which can compare with the present body, either in fertility of resources or in strict attention to outside say, either the control of the congress of the strict attention to outside say, either the fertility of resources or in strict attention to outside say, either the Republicans were in power before.

SIGNS OF UNPLEASANTNESS,

From The Chacago Journal (Rep.)

Senator Logan seems to be breaking with the Third-Termers. He stuck to his opposition to Fitz John Porter, not withstanding General Grant's flop, and whea Don Cameron made himself too officious the other day on him heavily. We fear that the old quadrilateral of Conkling, Grant, Cameron and Logan, is not as loving at it once was. Times change, and men change with than.

THE QUESTION OF VERACITY BETWEEN SHARPE

THE QUESTION OF VERACITY BEINGER STATES AND DENNISON.

From The Albany Journal (Rep.)

"Charlie" Dennison challenges General Sharpe's veracity. Mr. Dennison has a great many good qualities, but a conscientious regard for the trath, on any question in which the interests of Senator Conking are involved, is not one of them. In this vital quality "Charlie" is the antipodes of the General—a fact which places him at a great disadvantage in any controversy in which veracity is a controlling element.

TIME FOR NEW LEADERS.

TIME FOR NEW LEADERS.

Prins The Boston Adverture (Rep.)

Mr. Cameron's rule in Pennsylvania, the alliance with the Readjusters in Virginia, the timidity of Republicans on the silver question, the indifference to civil-service reform, and other circumstances of time classes, do not mean that the Republican party has one misses, do not mean that the Republican party has one lived its usefulness—much less do they teach that it is wise political action to transfer allegiance to a party which does not even profess a deerie for progressive measures. They do show that the Republican party needs to be awakened out of a lethargic steep, and that it needs new leaders. The men who are progressive must come to the front, and those who are possessed at the idea that parties exist only to carry elections and the just their own men into office, and not to render effective the principles which form the basis of the party, must be forced to retire.

CAMERON'S "CRUSHING-OUT" PROGRAMME.

shaken the faith of the Rev. Mr. Jasper's parishioners, who now believe that there have been two intrades instead of one as armly as they believe that "the sun do move."

On Monday afternoon a beardless youth of twenty-two and a matron of some forty odd summers appeared at Justice Feck's office in Cleveland and asked to be married. They had the necessary documents and the ceremony was immediately performed. The woman then embraced ner husband in a motherly manner, and, warning bim to be at home in good season, departed to attend to some snopping. After her departure a reporter who happened to be present asked the young man, with a delicacy as rare as it was beautiful, why he had not married his wife's daughter or granddaughter. The husband replied that he should certainly have endeavored to do so if there had been such an individual in existence. As it was he was compelled to marry the mature person who had just departed, inasmuoh as she instance of the party, husband she prome a first the principles which form the basis of the party, husbander promed to retire.

CAMERON'S "CRUSHING-OUT" PROGRAMME.

Proma Washington Dispatch to The Philadelphia Cameron's feedings and accused that illustrates senator's Cameron's feedings and incuring party, and a supporter of Becaver, related an arouse that illustrates senator's Cameron's feedings and incuring party, and a supporter of Becaver, related an arouse that illustrates senator's Cameron's feedings and incuring party, and a supporter of Becaver, related an aroused that illustrates senator's Cameron's feedings and incuring party, and a supporter of Becaver, related an arouse that illustrates senator's Cameron's feedings and accused that illustrates senator's Cameron's feedings and incuring party, and a supporter of Becaver, related an aroused that illustrates senator's Cameron's feedings and incuring